The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23 1819. New Series, No. 81

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account. All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER, HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Nails, Scythes, Spring Knives, Window Glass, all sizes, Pepper Bottles, Willow Ware, Conemaugh Salt, Teas, A few barrels Mackarel, Blankets, Canton Crapes, &c.

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Buckel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 70 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER

To Let,

A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE and Dwelling House, in Market, near the corner of Third street—occupied by Ledlie & Moore. Possession will be given the first of April.

Enquire of E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1819.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20. 1818. 3m2aw

TO LET,

THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

January 25, 1819.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the New-Alexandria and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held on the 8th day of March next, at the Brick Tavern in Murry'sville, for the purpose of electing a President, Twelve Managers and a Treasurer, agreeably to law.

By order of the Commissioners.

HUGH BIGHAM,
JEREMIAH MURRY.

February 12, 1819.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, who is well skilled in the sciences of MATHEMATICS and English GRAMMAR, is wanted in a common English School. To one who can come well recommended, a liberal srlary will be given. Apply to

John Winright,

Third street.

☞ J. W. feels thankful for an opportunity afforded him of making his most grateful acknowledgements to his friends and fellow citizens for their friendly patronage to him as a teacher, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to remove on the first of April next, from his present place of residence to the establishment now occupied by M. B. Lowrie, esq. where he happily anticipates the practicability (through the aid of an assistant teacher) of managing his school in such a manner as to facilitate the progress of every pupil committed to his care; and hopes thereby, to render general satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him in so laudable an institution.

As the above establishment is sufficiently large and commodious for the reception of a considerable number of pupils, and the subscriber not being anxious for more than a liberal support at this eventful period, offers his services (after the first of April next) on lower terms than usual provided he can obtain a sufficient number to justify him in so doing—he therefore humbly solicits all those who feel a disposition to encourage him, to call at his school or residence previous to that day and learn the terms on which he proposes to teach.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctuall attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,——tf

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS.

West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Sprigs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steelyards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Gridirons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Castings, assorted, Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish and country Sugars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nutmegs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

UST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFr FFr g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

CHEESE.

5000 pounds of CHEESE,

IN GOOD ORDER,

For sale by

A. WAY, & Co.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1819.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

TEAS *of first quality*: Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong

Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels, Common ditto, Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo, Loaf and lump Sugar, Muscovado ditto, Spanish Cigars, Common ditto, Rice, Copperas, English Refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Madder, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Alspice, Mace, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard,

WINES *of a superior quality*: Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon

4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, ditto, Jamaica Spirits Holland Gin, Country Gin, Whiskey, Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or nuley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlstA

Yearly Ferriages to be Paid.

ALL those that have given their duebills to the subscriber for yearly ferriage are requested to call and lift the same on or before the first of April next, as after that date they will be given to a proper officer for collection,

N. B. Those who stand indebted by note or book acconnt, will do well to call and settle the same without costs.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of DALLAS & BADGLEY, was dissolved on the first instant, by mutual consent. Those persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate paymet to Hyram Badgley, and those having demands against it, are desired to present their accounts to him for settlement—as he is duly authorised to settle the business of the said concern.

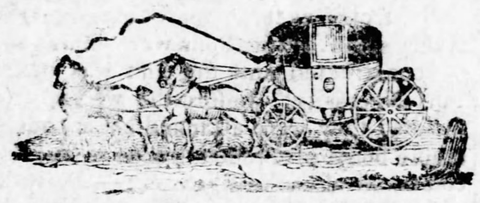
JAMES DALLAS,
HYRAM BADGLEY.

Pittsburgh, February 12.

THE business will in future, be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Market street, where he will be happy to receive and execute the orders of his former customers, his friends and the public.

HYRAM BADGLEY.

☞ AN Apprentice to the Boot and Shoe-making business. A boy between 14 & 16 years of age, of good character and industrious habits, will find an elegible situation. Apply as above



Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——2981

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths, Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours, Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed, Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths, Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Double and single Gurnsey Frocks, Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose, Lambs wool and worsted half do. Bombazetts assorted colours, Dark superfine and common Calicoes, 1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins, Steam Loom Shirtings, Sewing Silks, assorted, Tickings & 6-4 Checks, Domestic Plaids and Chambrys, Cotton Yarn assort. No Shell and Horn Combs 4-4 Irish Linens, 1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5, Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, 6-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting, 8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen, 2 Bales India Muslins, Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs, Merino and Waterloo Shawls, Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses, Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks, Popline and Bombazene Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours, Superfine Black Silk netting, Toilenet and swansdown vesting, Silk Umbrellas, Hair Plush for Sadlers Embroidering Chenelles assorted, Merino Socks, Black Sattin Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery;

Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted; anners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel; Window Glass, Country Sugar; Tobacco, Shot and Lead;

Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m

Stray Calves.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marksame the as the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township.

Feb. 2d. 1819.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 235 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

The above property will be exposed to public sale the 25th day of February, on the premises. If sold, possession will be given the first of April.

SAMUEL HARRAH, WM. LOUGHEAD. } Ex'rs.

December 22, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

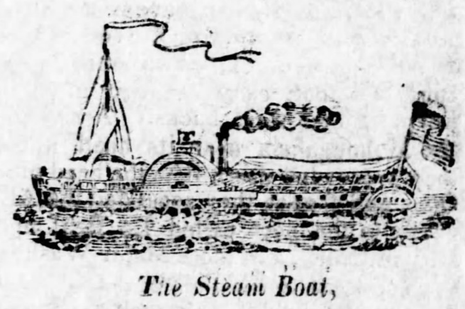
The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

For New-Orleans.



The Steam Boat,

Rising States,

JOSEPH FIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

I. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking, | Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good suppiement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets, Sewing silk cord and Chenills, Silk, kid and Angola gloves, Canton, Italian and French crapes, Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts, Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes, Millinet, wires and trimmings, Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs, Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto, Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams, Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth, Domestic cotton, and shirting, Silk, Marseilles and other vesting, Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace, Lace veils and shawls, Merino, velvet and lace reticule, Suspenders, webbing and binding, Pins, bell and plated buttons, Beads of every sort, and pocket books, An assortment of real gold JEWELRY, A few dozen men and woman's Saddles, Shot of every size, Lead in pigs, Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1819.

We were somewhat in an error as to the author of the "Memoranda" respecting Pittsburgh. They were written by John I. Scull, of Brush Hill, one of the Editors of this paper, from materials furnished by J. C. Gilleland, Esq. and by Col. John Irwin, who has been an inhabitant of this country for considerably more than half a century. It was to this venerable citizen we imputed the legends we have commenced publishing; these may appear insipid to a stranger, but to persons who drew their first breath as we did, in what was then "a howling wilderness," but a flourishing city now, every thing that recalls the memory of days past, is indescribably interesting. We have understood that Mr. Gilleland had it in contemplation some time ago to write a history of the western country, we sincerely hope he has not given up the idea. We have so few men of literary leisure with us, that it is to be feared very many important facts will be lost to the future historian. We have still a few "Nestors" left; such a man as Col. Irwin would be a most prolific source to draw upon, for the "tales of the times of old;" but these authorities are failing fast; Col. Irwin himself is upwards of 80 years of age, and in a short time the earthly scene must close for ever on all those who can detail with fidelity the events of a few years that immediately succeeded the death of the brave but imprudent Braddock.

View of Pittsburgh.

(Continued from our last.)

HISTORICAL MEMORANDA.

This station, when it bore the name of Fort du Quesne, and remained in the hands of the French, was one of that line of fortified posts which connected their possessions in Canada and Louisiana. In 1753, they began to occupy this portion of country when it was considered as included within the limits of Virginia. It was the intention of the French to have confined the British to the tract of country east of the Allegheny mountains, and it was in pursuance of this view that Fort du Quesne and the other "Ohio posts" were established. Measures were taken to resist this claim by Mr. Dinwiddie, who was at that time Governor of Virginia. In the first instance he despatched Major George Washington (since General Washington) with a letter to Mons. Le Gardeur de St. Pierre, commandant on the Ohio, remonstrating against the pretensions of the French.

Washington was then just twenty one years of age. When he received his instructions he set out on the 15th of November, 1753. From Wills' Creek, which was then the extreme point of the Virginia western frontier, (since called Fort Cumberland) he passed in a very inclement winter through a dangerous wilderness. His party finding the road impracticable on horseback, had to continue their route on foot, carrying their guns and knapsacks on their backs. Arriving at the Monongahela near its head waters, they proceeded down it to the head of the Ohio, and thence they ascended the Allegheny to the post called Le Beuf upon French Creek, and there Major Washington delivered to St. Pierre the letter of Governor Dinwiddie. He took St. Pierre's answer and returned with it by the same route, and delivered it to the Governor at Williamsburgh, executing the business of his commission within the period of seventy-eight days from the time of his appointment. The scope of our subject does not admit of our noticing the policy of his conduct towards the Indians as he passed them, but from his journal of the tour we extract the following remarks relative to this place.

"The excessive rains and vast quantity of snow which had fallen, prevented our reaching Mr. Frazier's an Indian trader, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, on the Monongahela river, till Thursday the 22d.—We were informed here that expresses had been sent a few days before to the traders down the river, to acquaint them with the French general's death, and the return of the major part of the French army into winter quarters.

"The waters were quite impassable without swimming our horses, which obliged us to get the loan of a canoe from Frazer and to send Barnaby Currin and Henry Steward down the Monongahela with our baggage, to meet us at the forks of the Ohio, about ten miles; there to cross the Allegheny.

"As I got down before the canoe, I spent some time in viewing the river, and the land in the fork, which I think extremely well suited for a fort, as it has the absolute command of both rivers. The land at the point is twenty or twenty-five feet above the common surface of the water; and a considerable bottom of flat well timbered land all around it, very convenient for building. The rivers are each a quarter of a mile, or more, across, and run here very near at right angles; Allegheny bearing northeast, and Monongahela southeast. The former of these two is very rapid, and swift running water; the other deep and still without any perceptible fall.

"About two miles from this, on the southeast side of the river, at the place where the Ohio Company intended to erect a fort, lives Shingiss, king of the Delawares."

The place which Washington here refers to, is probably the Indian fortification at M'Kee's rocks, which we noticed in a former number upon the topography of Pittsburgh.

Whatever was the answer of Le Gardeur de St. Pierre to Governor Dinwiddie, it was such, as induced the Virginia legislature to raise a regiment of three hundred men to maintain the British claims to this portion of the province. Mr. Fry was appointed colonel of the detachment and George Washington lieutenant colonel. In April, 1754, Col. Washington advanced with two companies of the Virginia regiment to a place called the Great Meadows. Though war had not yet been declared between France and Britain, he undertook to commence hostilities. In a dark rainy night he surprised the French troops in their encampment at the Great Meadows, and killed the commander Jumonville, who has since been so well commemorated by a poet of his own country. All the rest of the party immediately surrendered except one man that made his escape. Presently after Col. Fry died, and the command of the regiment devolved upon Washington. He was besides reinforced by two independent companies of regulars; one from New York and the other from South Carolina. At this period commenced the erection of Fort du Quesne, under Mons. de Villier.

Washington finding himself at the head of four hundred men, set out to attack the French troops stationed here, but he had not proceeded more than thirteen miles until he received information from a party of friendly Indians that this post had recently been strongly reinforced. He then held a council of war which unanimously determined upon a retreat. This was effected as far as the Great Meadows where some fortifications were immediately constructed and the fort was called Fort Necessity. Before the works were finished they were attacked by a considerable body of French troops under the command of de Vellier. The Americans defended themselves most heroically, some fighting within the stockade and others in the surrounding ditch. Washington managed the operations with the greatest firmness and coolness, remaining on the outside of the fort during the whole day.—The engagement began at ten o'clock in the morning and lasted until night, at which time De Villier offered terms of capitulation to the Americans. Washington rejected the first and second set of proposals that were sent, but finally, in the course of the night agreed to the following:

"The fort to be surrendered on condition that the garrison should march out with the honours of war; and be permitted to retain their arms and baggage, and to march unmolested into the inhabited parts of Virginia."

The list of killed and wounded would seem to have been blank, at least, we have no account of it. Washington, together with the officers and troops under his command, received at their return the thanks of the Virginia legislature, and thus ended the first expedition against Fort du Quesne.

Great Britain presently entered with considerable interest into the contest.—General Braddock was immediately despatched with two regiments to capture the fort and dispossess the French of what was then called the "Ohio country." Early in the next year (1755) he arrived in America, and being informed of Washington's merit and knowledge of the country, he invited him to join the expedition in character of a volunteer aid-de-camp.—The invitation was accepted. Washington accordingly joined him at Alexandria, and proceeded with him by the way of Wills' Creek. From that point the army found great difficulties in their progress, and eventually determined to leave their heavy artillery and baggage behind, for the purpose of reaching this place by a rapid movement. Colonel Dunbar remained with the baggage, and the general with the select troops proceeded through the Little Meadows and crossed the Monongahela. On the 9th of July they again crossed it below the mouth of Turtle creek, and before they had marched a mile on this side of the river they were attacked by a large body of French and Indians, some of whom were concealed amidst weeds and brush; some in the narrow little valley of a rivulet, and the remainder behind trees. The place where the battle was fought was about ten miles from Fort du Quesne and half a mile from the shore of the Monongahela. Immediately upon the first onset, the van of the British force fell back upon the main body and the whole army was thrown into disorder. The Indian marksmen picked out and despatched most of the officers. In a short time Washington was the only unwounded aid-de-camp in the British army. During the carnage and confusion of that day two horses were shot under him and four bullets pierced his coat.—General Braddock displayed much firmness and valour, but in other respects he fought the battle most imprudently, particularly in compelling his men to expose themselves to the destructive fire of a concealed enemy, instead of permitting them to dislodge the foe or else shelter themselves behind the trees. This was the more inexcusable, as he had been cautioned in regard to the danger, and advised to send the Virginia troops forward to scour the woods; an advice which he rejected with contempt. The battle lasted about three hours, and in the course of it the general had three horses shot under him. Finally, he received a mortal wound of which he died in a very few days at Camp Dunbar. When Braddock fell, the British troops gave way on every side, and could not be rallied. They recrossed the river, and Washington conducted the retreat with consummate prudence, preserving the troops thereby from the carnage which was apprehended on the occasion. The Indians contented themselves with plundering the camp and made no regular pursuit.

In the British army there were eighty-five British officers, and of that number sixty-four were found upon the list of killed and wounded. The Virginians behaved bravely and did much execution, but suffered a loss comparatively trifling.

The army fell back upon Camp Dunbar which they destroyed, together with as much of their baggage as they could spare, and thence they retreated to Philadelphia. Thus ended the second expedition against Fort Du Quesne.

During the three succeeding years (1756-7-8) the savages crossed the mountains and committed great depredations upon the old frontiers; driving the Pennsylvanians as far back as Carlisle, the Marylanders as far as Fredericktown, and the Virginians as far as the Blue Ridge. Many skirmishes took place, but nothing producing any result of importance. However the sufferings of the frontier colonists, became intolerable. Some collected into little fortified posts, and were compelled by famine to abandon them. Sometimes those *block-houses* were surrounded and aken and the people in them butchered or put to the torture, or else carried into captivity. Through the influence and exertions of Washington and other leading men, after great difficulty, vigorous measures of resistance were adopted; and the defence of the middle and southern colonies was committed to general Forbes. The great object was the reduction of Fort Du Quesne, and the troops destined for that purpose were some at Philadelphia, some at Ray's Town, and the rest dispersed along the frontiers of Virginia. The commaud of the latter portion was given to Washington, but great delay took place in collecting them at Winchester their place of rendezvous, but the whole of the troops did not arrive there until the 21st of September, (1758) though the first formation of the army had commenced early in the spring. On the 5th of November they had passed the most westerly range of the Appalachian mountains and arrived at the Loyalhannah, (Fort Ligonier) about fifty-one miles from this place. In a council of war it was resolved that the army should remain at that station during the winter, but in consequence of some information obtained from prisoners taken in that neighbourhood they determined to proceed. On the 25th of November they reached Fort Du Quesne and found it abandoned by the French, who had retreated down the river.

We have passed over here the incident of the capture of Colonel Grant and destruction of his party, because it was noticed in the topographical account of Pittsburgh as the event to which the beautiful little eminence on the east of the city owed its name.

The acquisition of Fort Du Quesne is mentioned by Ramsay and others as an event of the utmost importance to the middle colonies. The French were thereby entirely expelled from the Ohio country, and a great revolution seemed to have been caused in the disposition of the Indians.

The fort which had nearly been demolished by the French at their retreat, was considerably repaired, and garrisoned by two hundred men from Washington's regiment. At that period Brigadier Forbes changed its name to Fort Pitt, in honour of the late Earl of Chatham.

ERRATA,

In our last, under the head "View of Pittsburgh," in the second column, for golden *time, read* olden *time; for* reville, *read* reveille.

CONGRESSIONAL.

PROCEEDINGS ON WEDNESDAY FEB. 10.

IN SENATE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill "concerning the widows of militia," (granting five years' pension to the widows of such of the militia as died within four months after their return home, of disease contracted in service:) and,

On motion of Mr. *Lacock*, the bill was postponed a day beyond the session, and of course rejected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Bassett* in the chair, on the general appropriation bill for 1819.

The appropriation contained in the bill, of 250,00 dollars for the payment of monies due and becoming due on existing contracts for completing the road from Cumberland, in Maryland, to the state of Ohio, with the amendment of Mr. *Clay* to add an appropriation of 285,000 dollars for the completion of said road, gave rise to much debate.

Mr. *Smith*, of Md. Mr. *Clay*, Mr. *Pindall*, Mr. *Beecher*, Mr. *Pitkin*, spoke in favour of the appropriation, Mr. *Johnson*, of Va. against any appropriation for this object, Mr. *Baldwin* against the latter appropriation, and Mr. *Tallmadge* against the appropriation, on the ground of imputed misapplication of the money.

A sketch of the debate will be given hereafter.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Virginia, moved to strike out of the bill the clause appropriating 250,000 dollars for present contracts; which motion was negatived.

Mr. *Clay* moved to insert an additional appropriation of 285,000 dollars for the *completion* of the road; which was agreed to by the following vote:

For the additional appropriation,	66,
Against it,	61.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate, referred to the same committee, to increase the salaries of certain officers of the government (to give the Heads of Departments salaries of 6000 dollars each, the Postmaster-General 4,000, and the Attorney General 3,000 dols.)

Mr. *Hopkinson* moved to amend this bill so as to give the Chief Justice of the United States 5000 dollars per annum, and to give the Circuit Judges 4,500 dollars per annum.

After Debate, which shall soon be given, this motion was agreeed to, 69 to 57.

Mr. *Whitman* moved an amendment to increase the salaries of the two Assistant Postmasters General from 1,800 to 2,500 dollars per annum; which was negatived.

Mr. *Rich* moved to reduce the proposed salaries of the Heads of Departments from 6000 to 5500; which motion was negatived by a considerable majority.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Va. submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill to repeal the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States," passed April 10th, 1816.

Mr. *Lowndes* made a few remarks in favour of referring the resolution to the committee of the whole; for, whether the House was disposed to destroy an institution which, if properly managed, would be highly beneficial to the interests of the country, and had been productive of much good to the public, or whether it meant to sustain that institution, the question could be better deliberated on in a committee of the whole House.

The resolution was then agreed to, and referred to the committee of the whole, on the Bank report, as were also those of Mr. *Spencer* and of Mr. *Trimble*, on their respective motions.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan5lawtf

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,

Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ⅜ in ½ 7-16 ½.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Blanks for sale here.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D	C. to D.
ALE,	doz.	3	
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¾
—— pearl,			8
Anchors,			25
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½
—— country,			12½
Bottles,	groce	24	
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7	
—— pilot,		5	
Butter,	lb.		15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25
—— dipt,			20
Castings assorted,	ton	120	125
Cheese,	lb.		12½
Coffee,			
Cotton,			35
Cordage,			12½
Cider,	bbl.	2 50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8	11
—— do. com.		5 50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50	9
—— do. com.		4 50	
—— country,			
Clover seed	bush.	10	
Feathers,	lb.		62½
Flax, clean,			12½
—— seed,	bush.		62½
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6	
—— com.		5	
—— rye,	cwt.		
—— corn meal,		1 50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3	4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12	
man. 100 10 by 12		13	
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14	
Grain, wheat,	bush	1	1 05
—— rye			50
—— barley,			75
—— corn,			50 62½
—— oats,			33 37½
Glue,	lb.		25 30
Gunpowder,			45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200	210
—— Monongahela,		180	
—— hoop, large,		235	240
—— do. small,		250	
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20
—— do. foreign,			22
Lead, pig,			7
—— bar,			9
—— red,			
—— white, dry			19
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22	
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75 1 75
—— do. oak,		1	2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38 40
—— do. country,	lb.		31 35
—— upper,	side	3	3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½ 19
—— wrought,			22 28
—— spikes			
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½
—— fish	bbl.	40	
Pork,		20	
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3	
—— barrell,		9	
Plaster of Paris,	ton		
Pipes,	groce	5	
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50	
—— do. 2,		4	
—— do. 3,		3 50	
—— printing demy,		3	
—— do. medium.		3 50	
—— do. royal,		4	
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10	
—— Lake,			
—— Kenhawa,		9	
Segars, Spanish,	box	10	16
—— American,	1000	2 50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11
Skin, Deer,			16
—— muskrat,	skin		22 25
—— racoon,			40 50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30	35
—— American,		23	25
—— German,	lb.		25
—— blistered,	cwt.	17	
Soap, white,	lb.		15
—— rosin,			15
Sugar, N. Orleans,			18 20
—— country,			16
—— loaf,			34
—— lump,			32
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5	
Salt Petre, crude,			20 23
—— refined,			33 37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000		
—— oak, lap,			
Staves, hogshead,			
—— barrel,			
Tallow,			12½ 15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			15 18
—— Pittsburgh			23 25
—— leaf,			7 8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23	25
—— block,	lb.		30
Wool Merino, clean,			40
—— fleece,			
—— half breed,			
—— quarter,			
—— common, clean,			30
—— fleece,			
Wax, bees,			25
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31¼
Eggs,	doz.	18	25
Fish,	lb.	12½	18

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, viz.

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans*

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1819.

As we have at length established a Navigation Company in this place, it is to be hoped that the attention of our legislature will be a little more directed to the internal improvement of the west, than has heretofore been the case. When we speak of internal improvement, we wish it understood that we mean exclusively, the Pennsylvania turnpike, and removing the impediment to the navigation from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. These two objects we conceive ought to constitute the whole circle of Pennsylvania deliberata, beyond which, at present, we would make it high treason to wander, even in pursuit of the fascinating Ignis Fatuus of Mr. S. Breck. After having these two undertakings completed, we have no objections to instructing our representatives in both houses to indulge our great theorist in any plan that may tend to amuse the minds of the Philadelphians, and furnish matter for their essayists, even if it were the attempt to supply the water-works on Brush-hill from the Pacific ocean. But we do not consider the present, the moment, to indulge in folly and nonsense; circumstances imperiously call for our undivided attention to the plain, substantial and practicable interests of our beloved state; and we *venture* to assert, without fear of *contradiction* from any individual of *sense*, that the whole of these interests, is comprized in a good road and free navigation.

We had some reason to expect that the subject of the Ohio navigation would have been taken up in our legislature, before this; but Mr. Serjeant's affair has interfered most wofully with every arrangement, that had the slightest appearance of utility on the face of it. It would have been a thing devoutly to be prayed for, that the office of secretary had been unfilled for this year; it certainly would have saved us a great deal of time and money both. By the way, we hope to see the day, when our executive will not have quite so much power, as it has now; we should like very much to see it shorne of that prerogative of royalty which gives it all the appointments in the state; we verily believe it would be attended with one consequence whether good or evil, in a moral point of view, we dont pretend to say; it would undoubtedly diminish the quantum of Pennsylvania patriotism and *exclusiveness*. But, however, as the secretary has got off as clear as John Anderson did last year, we may presume that our honourable body at Harrisburgh *will set* about doing something in return for the favour we have done them in sending them there. The first thing for our Eastern members to attend to, is to procure an appropriation for the Ohio navigation; if they cannot get enough, we must make it up by subscription. We have heretofore been in the habit of viewing the task of improving this navigation, of the Ohio as a more Herculean undertaking, than, upon actual investigation, we find it deserves. We have conversed with a gentleman who has lately been travelling through the eastern states, on this subject; he has convinced us, from his description of the improvements on Connecticut river that the plan of removing the obstacles in our river is practicable without any great expense. That stream he informs us is made navigable for considerable vessels, as high up as Hartford. The same means that produced this effect there, are equally applicable here; probably, too, with improved facility. A machine has been brought into operation in Baltimore, by a Mr. Davis, which promises to be of the most essential service in the undertaking; it has been used there for the purpose of clearing out docks, and at some of the fisheries, for removing large rocks which were in the way of the nets. We are assured by a gentleman now concerned in this machine, that he feels perfectly satisfied of its applicability to our waters. From a rough calculation made by this gentleman from an imperfect statement of the number of bars, supposing them to be 12 bad ones, we are flattered with the hope that this most beneficial operation could be performed at much less than one half the sum, which we have been in the habit of deeming necessary for this purpose; indeed the probable expense has been laid at less than $20,000! is it possible that after such a temptation is held up to our view, we can longer remain inactive in our present state of equivocal prosperity? an appropriation was made some time ago for clearing the Monongahela from Brownsville to this place; this appropriation was most liberal, considering the limited space of territory which was to be effected by it; it was $30,000. What ought, then, to be the appropriation for the present object, when its effects are to pervade the whole body of Pennsylvania, and are to be equally felt on the Delaware and at Pittsburgh? Suppose the amount of appropriation were to be 50,000, would Pennsylvania be yet, entitling herself to an equality in liberality, with either of her sister states? We say no, for next to the great turnpike an unobstructed navigation to Wheeling ought to be the primary concern of our commonwealth. One hundred thousand dollars of appropriation would be but a middling sum for so great a purpose.—South Carolina has lately set apart one million of dollars for improving the navigation of her rivers; after this what ought Pennsylvania not to do?

It will not do for us to think of extending our work only to the Virginia and Ohio line; this is not half way, and we may be assured that Virginia has no interest in completing the other half to Wheeling; as for Ohio, we very much question whether she cares at all about it; the northern portion of her population having their views fixed upon the lakes, and the southern and western part, upon the steam boat trade from Orleans. In our calculations therefore we ought to keep in view the necessity which exists of completing the whole extent to Wheeling ourselves; and if Virginia *suffers* us to improve through her jurisdiction, it is as much as we expect.

BANKS.

The supplement to the act regulating Banks, which passed the House of Representatives and was published in this paper of last Monday, was lost in the Senate on Thursday; and the bill on the same subject, which Mr. Forward read in his place in the H. R. being offered as a substitue to the above bill, when before the Senate, was also negatived. There is yet another bill on the subject on Senate files; but from all we can hear or see, we believe the Banks will be left to regulate themselves, and no legislative act will pass this session to molest them.—*Harrisburg Chron.*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Lisbon, Dec. 28, 1818.

'The immense and continued importations of Wheat and Indian Corn received here of late from the Black Sea and Italy, have so completely filled our granaries, that it is with the utmost difficulty stores have been found to place it in, and should more cargoes arrive, they must remain on board.—It naturally follows that with so great a supply on hand, prices must rule low. Wheat of very superior kind, will hardly command 560 a 600 per alq. and Indian Corn has been selling at 360 a 400. At these terms, according to the last quotations from the United States, it cannot answer to ship to this market, unless from the abundance of your late crop, prices should give way. At the commencement of the year the consumption of corn increases here a great deal, and to that period we looked forward with an expectation of an improvement in our prices. At present, however, with the large quantities on hand, we see but little hopes of its taking place, and are, therefore, anxious to apprize our friends thereof.'

MAIL ROBBERS.

Mr. Bailey returned to the city last evening with the third Mail Robber, who is safely lodged in Prison. He was taken about 12 miles the other side of Lancaster, on the Harrisburg road. This man freely confessed his participation in the robbery; he says that when the Mail stage came up, their hearts failed them, but one of them crying out we came to rob the mail, it must be done, they immediately made the attack. He says he received but 600 dollars, part of which he expended in clothing and in the purchase of a watch in this city, 150 dollars he gave for his horse, and the remainder he had with him when apprehended, which he threw into the road as the persons were bringing him into Lancaster. He says he is but 22 years of age was born in France, and served two years in the army of Bonaparte, that he is of a very respectable family, and he refuses to give up his name, as it may bring disgrace upon them. He confessed that he knew that the punishment of his offence would be death.

He is described as being a very timid man, and acknowledged that if any resistance had been made by the persons in the stage, he would certainly have run, and believes the others would, for he was as much frightened as any one in the stage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 12.

Amongst the petitions presented and referred this morning, was one by Mr. *Mason*, of Mass. from Benjamin Bearborn, of Boston, stating that he has invented a mode of propelling wheel carriages by steam, well calculated for the conveyance of the mail and any number of passengers, and which will be perfectly secure from robbers on the high way—& praysng that Congress may direct an experiment to be made, to test the utility of the invention.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 4.

Sir *Philip Francis*, the supposed author of *Junius*, departed this life on the 23d December last, in the 79th year of his age. Papers and documents are said to have been found which conclusively prove that Sir Philip Francis was the author of *Junius*.

Confession.—Maurie, one of the mail robbers taken in this city and now in confinement, has made a full disclosure, in his own hand-writing, of all the persons concerned, and the circumstances attending the transaction. It is written in French, a translation of which we have seen, and makes eight folio pages. Judging from the hand-writig, and the correct manner in which the detail is given, we are inclined to think, he has been well educated, and seen better days.

N. Y. E. Post.

Valuable Improvement.—A few days since, we had occasion to call at the shop of Messrs. Van Yeghten and Seymour, blank book manufacturers and fancy binders; where we witnessed with much pleasure an improvement which cannot be but interesting to the Merchant and Mechanic. It was a machine which ruled *both sides of the sheet at once*, and with a rapidity and beauty truly astonishing. By means of this labour saving machine, (the inventor of which we do not recollect) paper can be ruled at about 75 per cent cheaper than heretofore. Those acquainted with the process of ruling for blank books, can appreciate its value, when we inform them, that two lads in the shop have repeatedly laid-lined a ream of paper on both sides in *twelve minutes.*—*Albany Register.*

An expectation has been, for a day or two past, entertained, that the question of a recognition of the Independence of certain of the South American states, would be again agitated at this session. An intimation was yesterday given, however by Mr. *Clay*, that, for reasons which had great weight, he had determined to wave this intention for the present; pledging himself, however, if their independence should not be in the mean time recognized, to bring forward and support the proposition at the next session of Congress.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Keene N. H. Centinel.

From the Otaheitan Island in the South Sea, we learn that idolatry hath been universally renounced. Their gods & their altars are utterly destroyed, and the worship of the true God, and the acknowledgement of Christianity are universal. In Taheite, alone, 66 chapels have been built, and in Eimo 16. About 4000 persons have learned to read.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE son of sorrow bends before you, not for wealth, although he has been robbed of thousands, yet he would rather die than live on the unrequited toil of a fellow being. His fame, his just, good fame, is next dear to life—it suffers by the poisonous tongue of thieves, robbers, false swearers, and the whole hell of falsity and fraud; for it dares to shew its hellish qualities from the dignified *record* to the meanest *thief*, in one alliance.—Where rules liberty and justice? where do the laws prevent defamation and false swearing, with its whole hell of wrongs, aided by genius and law? Law and Justice! Good Heavens! Language is useless, and the world will be wrong. His feelings! His fortune! He has applied to *learning, genius* & the *press*, they all refuse him; he cannot take mean revenge, or do a hard deed; his real opposers are numerous and daring—a Mint would scarce suffice their demands—worlds cannot repay his wrongs. If the *whole truth*, and that only, was known, he could lift his head with confidence and honor. Who has seen him knowingly err? or with whom would he swap deserts? Have you not known him wronged? To pay vice and feel its wrongs is too much—"a word to the wise" is sufficient. How much softer is this appeal to a delicate bosom than a *poignard*. Yet in humanities sake, remember the patriot's son; remember!!

BENJAMIN F. BREWSTER.

February 28.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the 3d Circuit, and to me directed—will be exposed to sale or public out-cry, at the Court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 15th day (being the third Monday) of March next, 1819—All the right, title, interest and claim, and demand of Peter Kimmell, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground 70 by 60 feet, be the same more or less, situate on the corner of Second street and Cherry alley, in the city of Pittsburgh—bounded by Second Street, and Cherry alley, and ground, now or late, known by the name of the Academy lot in said city—on which is erected a frame dwelling house, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Kimmell, at the suit of Peter and Benjamin Fahnestock, trading under the name and firm of P. & B. Fahnestock, of Maryland, and to be sold by

Wm. B. IRISH,
Marshal of the W. D. P.

February. 23, 1819.

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided, situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¼ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house, double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN
J. D. MATHIOT. } *Exec'rs.*

Feb. 1st. 1819.

JOHN G. OBRIEN,

Wholesale & Retail

DRUGGIST,

WOOD, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

OFFERS FOR SALE, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, etc. etc.

Together with a variety of other articles, all warranted of approved and genuine qualities. Physicians, country Merchants, Painters, Fullers, Hatters and other dealers in the above line, can be supplied on the most liberal terms.

Families in town and country can be furnished with medicines of the best kind, at reasonable prices.

February 12, 1819. eow8

N. B. FLAXSEED OIL and BEESWAX taken in exchange for goods.

Dissolution.

THE firm of SAMUEL K. PAGE & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL K. PAGE,
SAMUEL PAGE.

N. B. The business in future will be transacted by the subscriber, who is duly authorised to settle the business of the firm.

SAMUEL K. PAGE.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1819. 233t

English, Classical & Mathematical ACADEMY.

A. TIERNEY & J. CALLAN, respectfully acquaint their friends and the public that they have determined to associate themselves on the first of April next, for the purpose of conducting an establishment of the above nature; and have, in consideration of the health and accomodation of their pupils, rented for a term of years that large and commodious dwelling-house, in Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets, now in the tenure of James Pentland, esq. in which they intend fitting up two *separate* and spacious apartments, for the reception of youth of both sexes. The house is healthfully situated, the rooms airy and well lighted, and sufficiently large to accommodate 150 students—attached to which is an enclosed lot, to be set apart as play-ground.

Tierney & Callan feel considerable pleasure at this time to acknowledge the patronage each has so liberally experienced for himself, during a short period; and offer severally their most grateful acknowledgements.

It is their design to conduct the institution on the most liberal principles; to have good discipline, and to inculcate a conscientious adherence to morality.

Their course of instruction will comprise Orthography, Orthoepy, Reading, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, History, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Book-keeping (after a new and improved method) Geography, use of the globes, Mensuration, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Algebra, &c. &c. also, the Greek and Latin Languages; all which will be *radically* taught, according to the most approved methods of *Trinity College, Dublin.*

The pupils will receive from time to time explanatory lectures on each branch, to make *theory* familiar with *practice*; to remove difficulties, known to perplex learners; and chiefly to œconomise time, too often irretrievedly lost.

From a conviction that such an institution might fairly present itself to a discerning public for aid, the proprietors humbly solicit countenance and support; and they do most sincerely hope, by a faithful discharge of duty to merit a liberal patronage.

Their terms will be moderate, and may be known (until the 1st of April,) by application to A. Tierney, at his school-room in Third street, or J. Callan at the "Smithfield Seminary."

Public quarterly examinations will be held.

Pittsburgh, February 23. t15a.

Land and Mills For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Pierces' Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality, well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, three acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on a distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 26 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W. DUVALL.

Wellsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t.

A Windsor Chair Maker.

WANTED immediately, a good hand at the above business, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. Apply to *THOMAS HASLIP*, in Front, between Wood and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1819.

To Rent.

THE *HOUSE* attached to the store of the subscriber, corner of Wood and Front streets, containing six rooms.

HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23, 1819.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Exec'trix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON; }

May 20, 1818. tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers,

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,
Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturers prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of
EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Removal.

ARCHIBALD ALLEN has the pleasure to inform the public that he has removed to the large and commodious buildings, lately occupied by Mr. John Gwathmey, corner of Main & Main Cross streets, called the

UNION HALL,

where he assures those who may honour him with their custom, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to render their situation agreeable.

Louisville, Feb. 2, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, (market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,)

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bits and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned, curb bits and stirrups, morocco skins, seat skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1awtf

Cloverseed, Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given for good clean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20, 1819.—3t

PATENT GAS FIRE,
FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.
Boston, February 19, 1819.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

IN consequence of forged letters presented to the subscribers about the 7th of January last, representing the bearer to be Mr. Hunt, and nephew of the President of the Farmer and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, a parcel containing post notes and notes of 50 and $100 executed for the Newport Bank, Kentucky, was delivered to him. As there is no doubt that Hunt will attempt to sign and circulate said notes, the above reward will be given for his apprehension and conviction Hunt is a man of genteel appearance and address; sallow complexion, and rather above the middle stature.

As the Newport Bank has never had in circulation either notes of 50 and $100, or Post notes, any notes that may be offered of this description must be counterfeits. Banks, Brokers and others, are requested to be on the alert, should any of these notes be presented.

MURRAY, FAIRMAN & CO.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1819.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.
september 18, 1818.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.
Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Blanks for sale here.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

New Plane Manufactory.

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY
ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop
In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks
Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,
With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,
which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.
February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.
Philadelphia, January 22.

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets.

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH or DRUGS.

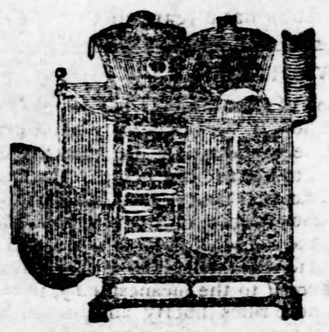
Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.
Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

J. H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

To be Let,

A BRICK STORE & CELLAR,

AT the corner of Wood & Water streets. The stand is excelled by few in the city for Dry Goods and Grocery business.—Also the dwelling part of the house adjoining; at present occupied as a tavern. They will be let together or separate to a good tenant, and the rent will be made accommodating. Possession given the first of April next.

Enquire of WM. R. GRAHAM,
Third street.
Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED
And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.
Pttsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—alsos a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town oft Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, June 12.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted
Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels. &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO
A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.
Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day,* under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Frisby,* Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on had being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000 DOLLARS	5,000 DOLLARS
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	5,000 Dollars
5,000 Dollars	

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. J. COHEN, Jr.
No. 110, Market street, Baltimore

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,
A large quantity of the best quality
COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING.
Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.
They will receive in payment for Castings,
WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM
Paper, i offered before the 1st March next.
February 2, 1819.

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,

1000 bushels Bran,

at 10 Cents.

900 bushels Shorts,

at 18 Cents
Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to

C. CIST, Harmony.
D. BELTZHOOVER, } Pittsburgh.
T. CROMWELL. }

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property

in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.
IRISH LINENS,
British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutania and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, All-spice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,
BEST SPANISH SEGARS,
A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819 will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with us, o address their letters to us at No. 49 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.